

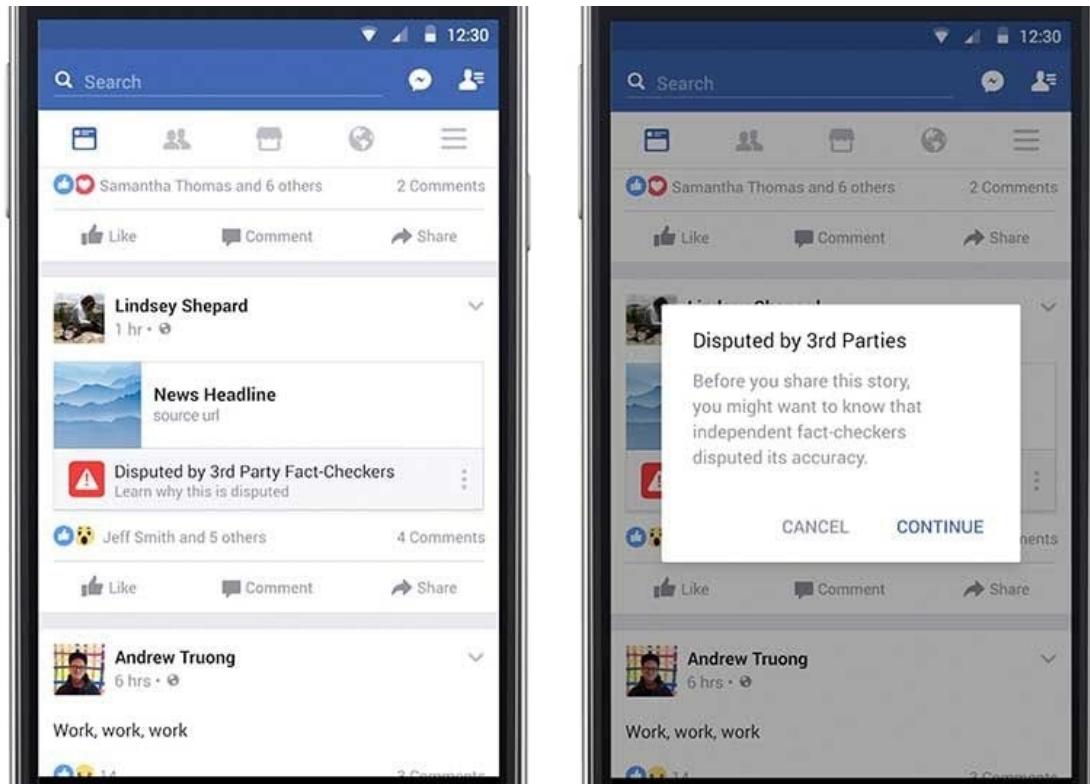
# Facebook and Fake News

Consider each of the below proposals, and fill in each of the below TODOs.

## Proposals

### Proposal 1

Facebook relies on an algorithm as well as individual users' reports to identify content that is potentially "fake news." Once the content has been identified, it is sent to third-party fact-checkers for verification. If the content is verified as fake news, it is publicly flagged with a warning that the content is disputed by fact-checkers.



### Proposal 2

However, a designer at Facebook believes that there needs to be a different approach to content regulation. They propose that content deemed problematic by third-party fact-checkers should be prevented from being shared on the platform altogether.

# Questions

1. Which form of content regulation, Proposal 1 or Proposal 2, do you feel is better? Why?
  - a. I believe 2 is better, I think this because it means that content that is fake or doesn't tell the truth doesn't reach the screen of another person that may take it seriously. In other words, if a person were to say something that may not be necessarily true, someone may take offence or may act upon that person's statement. Even if we thought it was fake it would still affect our point of view as if something were to happen related to the topic, we may change our view and believe those false facts. While to be able to hear others view and opinions is important I think that only the fake news should be deemed problematic, not something like "I believe in communism because...", if opinions were deemed problematic then there is no point in 'freedom of speech.'
2. Which form of content regulation, Proposal 1 or Proposal 2, do you think best preserves or promotes the five rights and opportunities necessary for a democratic public sphere?
  - a. Which proposal best preserves or promotes Rights? Why?
    - i. I believe that Proposal 2 is best at promoting rights, given a certain situation. If we are not allowed to post content of any kind that is deemed problematic like a 'negative' opinion, then social media becomes pointless. But there is unreliability with the third-party fact-checkers. As all of us are human and make errors given that humans do fact-checking. This could also stop us from reaching the information we need, as this third party is checking them it runs through their checklist of rights and wrongs, which may not match ours. But if all goes well proposal two is better as people could spread the false word about a person which causes them distress as once it is on there it could reach the billions of people in the world.
  - b. Which proposal best preserves or promotes Opportunity for Expression? Why?
    - i. I believe proposal 1 is best at promoting opportunity for expression, as once somebody has said it nobody can control where it goes, who it goes to or even how it goes. But proposal 2 stops the spread of fake news or maybe even opinions.
  - c. Which proposal best preserves or promotes Access? Why?
    - i. Proposal 1 again for the reason it has been on the internet and it will never be lost after being sent. It will be saved somewhere, sometimes even after deletion.
  - d. Which proposal best preserves or promotes Diversity? Why?
    - i. I would say one but with proper moderation, two could also be a possibility, because with 1 you could find opinions of people that are competing and not just one side of a story.
  - e. Which proposal best preserves or promotes Communicative Power? Why?
    - i. One because it would surely reach a number of people before being flagged as problematic, especially in an association as people have to listen to what others say in an association.